

# YELLOWSTONE

THE BEST OF ALL WHISKIES FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

ROTHCHILD BROS., AGENTS, - 20-26 NORTH FIRST STREET

PHIL KETCHICAN, Prop. C. W. KNOWLES, Mgr.

## Imperial Hotel Co.

SEVENTH AND WASHINGTON STS., PORTLAND, OREGON  
CHANGED OF MANAGEMENT.  
EUROPEAN PLAN ..... \$1.00, \$1.20, \$2.00  
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN ..... \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

THE CELEBRATED

# J. H. CUTLER WHISKY

In Bulk and Cases. For sale by

BLUMAUER - FRANK DRUG CO.

EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE.

## CARPETS

J. G. Mack & Co.  
88 Third St.  
(Opp. Chamber of Commerce)

# THE PORTLAND

PORTLAND, OREGON

AMERICAN PLAN \$3.00 PER DAY and upward



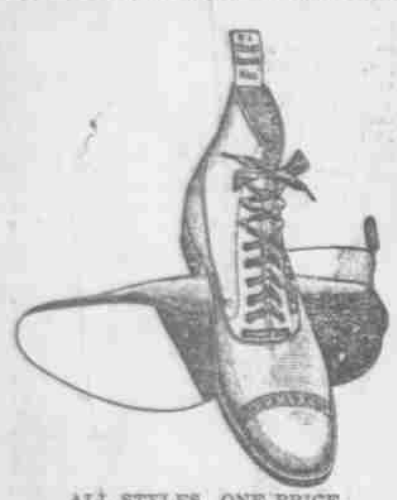
EST. 1882

COST ONE MILLION DOLLARS

HEADQUARTERS FOR TOURISTS AND COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS

Special rates made for families and single gentlemen. The management will be pleased at all times to show rooms and give prices. A modern Turkish bath establishment in the hotel, H. C. BOWERS, Manager.

## W. L. Douglas \$3.50 Men's Shoes



ALL STYLES. ONE PRICE. SOLE AGENTS.

## E. C. Goddard & Co.

OREGONIAN BUILDING

### THE PLAGUE IN HAWAII.

Three More Deaths at Honolulu—Continuation at Hilo.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The steamer Australia arrived from Honolulu today. She brings news that after 13 days had passed without a sign of plague, three cases were discovered on February 24, and all ended fatally. The victims were two Chinese, male, and a woman, half Chinese and half Hawaiian. The Council has appropriated another \$30,000 to allow the Board of Health to carry on the work of fighting the plague.

Consul Hayward, who has returned from a visit to Hilo, reports conditions there as being satisfactory. Preventive measures have been taken regarding the shipments of sugar. Consul Hayward reports no undue excitement, and the residents are taking every possible means of stamping out the plague and portions of the town which were in a very unsanitary condition are being cleaned.

President Dale has received a dispatch from Secretary Hay approving the scheme for the appointment of a committee to determine the losses sustained by sufferers from the great fire. President Dale will appoint the committee in a few days.

The ship Inverness, which was blown out to sea from her anchorage in the harbor, is believed to be safe. Her captain and a crew were taken out to her by a tugboat, and now have the vessel under control.

To Increase Oriental Trade. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 27.—The Chamber of Commerce of this city has appointed a committee to consider the advisability of establishing here a branch of the New York American-Asiatic Association, the purpose of which is to increase trade with the Orient.

Fashionable Wedding in London. LONDON, Feb. 27.—Naval Commander Arthur George Dalrymple and Miss Edna Dunscombe, daughter of the late Hon. Robert Dunscombe, of Victoria, were married today at St. George's, Hanover Square. The Bishop of British Columbia officiated at the ceremony.

A Naval Chance. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Commander R. E. Ingersoll was detached from the Naval Academy today and ordered to Norfolk as Ordnance Inspector.

## Cross-Eyes Straightened

Crossed eyes in children can be straightened without an operation. In nearly all cases, if taken in time, the cause is strain on the muscles of the eyes. The cure is lenses. Correctly fitted glasses remove the necessity for extra work, and place the eyes in normal condition. They work in harmony and are perfectly straight. If the eyes remain crossed, too long, nothing but an operation will straighten them. I make a specialty of cross-eyes.

WALTER REED  
Eye Specialist  
133 SIXTH STREET  
OREGONIAN BUILDING

### EDUCATORS CONFER.

Annual Meeting of Professors and Superintendents at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The annual conference of the Department of Superintendents of the National Educational Association opened in University Hall here today. The department numbers among its members more than 40 presidents and many Professors and Superintendents of schools, and the large audience which gathered today included some of the most distinguished educators in the country. Superintendent Andrews, of Chicago, delivered the opening address, and after the response by President Downey, President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, was introduced to speak on "The Status of Education at the Close of the Century."

At the afternoon session State Superintendent Brown, of Olympia, read a paper on "Some Possible Innovations in School Administration," which was followed by a formal discussion of the subject by Superintendent Frank E. Cooper, of Salt Lake City, and Superintendent W. T. Carrington, of Missouri.

State Superintendent L. H. Harvey, of Wisconsin, talked on "The Opportunities for Improvement in the Administration of Graded School Systems." Discussion by State Superintendent Alfred Bayless, of Illinois, and Superintendent John A. Carnegie, of Columbus, Ind., followed.

The Cabinet Meeting. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The Cabinet was in session little more than an hour today. There was a general talk on the pending financial bill, the conference agreement on which is known to be satisfactory to the President. The Puerto Rican tariff bill was taken up and discussed at some length. It was stated after the meeting by a member of the Cabinet that the President favors the passage of the 15 per cent compromise measure.

Passengers for the Orient. VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 27.—Among the passengers who sailed this afternoon for the Orient on the Empress of China were Countess Baranda, for Shanghai, and George Ade, of Chicago, author of "Artie," who is going to the Philippines in company with Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Luffin, to obtain material for a book, the scene of which is to be laid in Manila.

## DAY OF REJOICING

England Celebrates Her Best News of the War.

### EFFECT OF THE SURRENDER

Robert's Master of a Large District of the Free State—Butler Having a Hard Time.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 4:30 A. M.—From John O'Grady's to Land's End there has been cheering for the Queen and universal singing of the national anthem. This national song is the British way of celebrating the most cheerful day of the war. Already he is taking stock of the situation and measuring the future. There is no disposition to overdo those taken in small parties before the capitulation. As announced in the House of Commons, 10,000 additional troops will immediately go out, and the effective will be kept near 200,000.

Lord Roberts has done more than to capture 400 Boers and a few guns. He is within striking distance of one of the Boer capitals, and is master of a large district of the Orange Free State. He has restored the Boer confidence and immeasurably restored the spirit of his own troops. In capturing Cronje he has taken a leader whose presence alone was worth thousands of the Boer cause. The best opinion here is that the Transvaal are certain to continue the fight with undiminished vigor, but it is not certain about the Free State.

Lord Roberts has not allowed the corps of descriptive writers with him to supplement his plain narrative as yet, and there are some points in doubt. It is not clear whether the 400 prisoners include those taken in small parties before the capitulation. What has become of the rest of the Boer army held the Magersfontein lines and where are the big guns? The smallness of Cronje's force causes some wonderment.

The morning papers, without exception, comment on the achievement of the Boer leader and men in holding off for 30 days a force from six to eight times as large as their own. British opinion is far more generous in victory than in defeat.

Sir Redvers Buller is having a hard time in Natal. It is evident now, after a fortnight's fighting, that he was misled when he wired that there was only a weak rearguard between him and Ladysmith. Apparently some of the hardest fighting of the war took place at the end of last week, as an armistice was agreed upon to allow attendance upon the wounded and burial of the dead. Both sides must have lost heavily. At any moment, however, news may come of General Buller's escape. Friday will begin the fourth day of the siege of the garrison, which is seemingly in a position where it is unable to do anything to help General Buller.

Enthusiasm Everywhere. LONDON, Feb. 28.—Reports from all parts of the country show flag-waving, best-selling and great jubilation in celebration of the victory of Lord Roberts. At all the theatres, the halls and squares, the evening of the widest enthusiasm was displayed. The morning papers are jubilant, but they all warn the nation against overconfidence. The Daily News says: "To the Caroleans belongs the honor of having hastened the inevitable. It would be rash, however, to suppose that the Boers will see nothing or that all our difficulties are removed."

Queen Praises the Canadians. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—Joseph Chamberlain cabled to Lord Minto as follows: "London, Feb. 27.—Her Majesty, the Queen, desires you to express to the people of the Dominion her admiration of the gallant conduct of her Canadian troops in the late engagement, and her sorrow at the loss of so many brave men." "CHAMBERLAIN."

The Queen Receives Congratulations. LONDON, Feb. 28.—It is understood that the Queen and the Prince of Wales have received a telegram of congratulatory message from Emperor William on the victory at Paardeberg. King Humbert and Queen Margherita also wired congratulations to the Queen.

Cause of Cronje's Surrender. PAARDEBERG, Tuesday, Feb. 27, morning.—General Cronje's surrender was chiefly due to the gallant night attack upon his trenches by the Canadians and the Germans.

### REJOICING IN CANADA.

Victoria Went Wild Over the News From Paardeberg. VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 27.—Victoria's first night of rejoicing over the news of the surrender of General Cronje. The City was decorated with flags, and there were processions, music and speeches with the ringing of bells, booming of cannon and other manifestations filled the day.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 27.—There was general enthusiasm and rejoicing all over the City today when the news of the surrender of General Cronje was received. Flags were flying from the Parliament buildings and all the principal buildings in the City.

### MONTEAL, Feb. 27.—News of the surrender of General Cronje was received with the greatest joy.

### TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 27.—Every flag in the City today was raised high when the news of the surrender of General Cronje became known.

### The News in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 27, 6:30 P. M.—The news of the surrender of General Cronje made a considerable impression in Paris, especially as, although the press dispatches represent it as a tactical success, the newspapers of this City pay the highest tribute to General Cronje's valor, and express the opinion that his surrender is far from being a disgrace. The British forces were actually in it. The Boers retired to the crest, and then returned on either flank of the intankillings, enfilading the captured camp with a terrible cross-fire. Finding it impossible to advance or to hold the position, the British fell back and entrenched themselves half-way up the hill. The Boers maintained a heavy fire. In the course of the night the Dublin Fusiliers and the Connaughts arriving to support the intankillings, a determined effort was made to take the Boer positions. This also failed. A heavy fire continued throughout the night. The intankillings lost 14 out of 17 officers killed and wounded, and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men killed and wounded.

General Lyttleton's brigade relieved General Hart's brigade in the morning, and the artillery duel was continued yesterday (Saturday), though no great damage was done. Today an armistice was agreed upon to enable both sides to collect their dead and wounded, the Boer army having had very heavy losses, but they scout the idea that the British will attempt them to raise the siege of Ladysmith.

### CHARGE OF THE IRISH BRIGADE.

Intankillings Were Bold, but Were Mowed Down by Boer Fire.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Pietermaritzburg, dated Monday, describes at considerable length the "enormous difficulties of General Buller's task, and says: "The real advance began last Wednesday. The stupendous nature of the task was only understood when, being on the spot, one was able to realize what it meant to hurl infantry at positions aligned in every direction with carefully-prepared trenches and with breastworks defended by practically invisible riflemen armed with the most deadly rapid-firing weapons and aided by quick-firing guns which put

## REFORM IN THE ARMY

Root's Bill to Increase the Efficiency of the Service.

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"The provision as to line promotion is the most important of the bill. It is the office of Major, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel shall be by selection, leaving the other two-thirds to be as at present, by seniority. This is a radical change, and an opportunity for recognition of exceptional ability and gallantry. Under the present law, which permits promotion only by seniority, the President is prohibited from promoting a man on the basis of merit, the most effective and brilliant service must go unrewarded, the thoughtful, devoted and ambitious young man is precluded from advancing himself by his own merits, and the promotion of the indolent, the dull and the inefficient man who is just able to perform duty so keep from being turned out of the service."

"The only objection to the proposed measure is that there may be favoritism in selections. The impartiality of the selection is safeguarded by the provision of the bill that the promotion shall be made from a list of three officers selected from the grade from which the promotion is to be made, by a board of officers of superior rank, convened for that purpose and sworn to make the selection according to the merits and fitness of the candidates, as shown by his service records. From these three the President is to make the nomination, which has again to pass the ordeal of confirmation by the Senate. The officers of the army have its efficiency and honor to justify to their fellows more deeply at heart than any one else in the world, and it imposes upon them the solemn duty of confining these promotions strictly within the lines of justice."

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## RUSSIAN BOND ISSUE.

To Pay for Ships, Machinery and Other Products of This Country.

### NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The Herald tomorrow will say:

"Ignoring Berlin, London, Paris and the other European banking centers, the Russian Imperial Government has come to New York for a loan. A syndicate of financial institutions of this city—banks, trust companies and insurance companies—have just arranged the purchase of an issue of \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds, representing a first mortgage on the Wladivostok Railway system. The principal and interest of these bonds are guaranteed by the Government, and are payable in American gold dollars at the New York Security & Trust Company."

"The nature and size of this loan and the disclosure which it makes of this country's present position as a financial power of the world is the most interesting feature. Another is the surprising showing it reveals as to Russia's purchases in the American market of iron, steel, coal and finished machinery. Besides, there is the fact that a gold loan guaranteed by one of the great European powers is selling in the American market at a price which makes the syndicate slightly more than 4 per cent."

"The first \$10,000,000 of the bonds have just been delivered in New York, and a payment of \$2,000,000 has been made on account. This money is now deposited in the credit of the Russian Government at the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, the National City Bank and the New York Security & Trust Company."

"A special arrangement made with the Russian Government by a representative of the syndicate, who has recently returned from St. Petersburg, provides that none of the money for the bonds is to be transferred to Russia, but that all of the amounts are to be deposited in New York to the credit of the Government, and disbursed under the direction of the Russian financial agent in America, M. De Roukowsky, in payment of the balances which Russia is incurring with American shipbuilders, iron and steel manufacturers and others of that class."